

BODENHORN, by European methods with the best materials, and under European supervision at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Always pronounced equal to home work and prices very moderate.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs are read and all work superintended by Europeans. Always equal and generally superior to that done elsewhere else. Estimates given.

No. 11,501

號四百五十一萬一第一

日四十二月一十十二晴光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20TH, 1894.

四時

號十二月二十日

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Blinding, &c., should be addressed to "The Manager," our office, and special business matters to "The Manager."

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the "Daily Press" should be sent to us, and we will supply them.

After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash.

Telephone Address: Press.

P.O. Box 20 Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INTIMATIONS.
READ THIS.

COMFORT AND HAPPINESS brought to every home having a SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.

The most practical and sensible XMAS PRESENT is the gift of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. It is easily understood, never out of order, durable even a child can work it. A trial will suffice for its real merit to be fully appreciated.

I am exhibiting a VARIETY of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, and I invite inspection.

H. E. BOTTEWALLA,
SOUL AGENT,
Hongkong, China, & Japan.

No. 2, D'Aurilia Street.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1894. [2323]

JUST LANDED.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER in 1 lb. Glass Jars, 75 Cents a Jar.

ALSO,
FRESH AUSTRALIAN CHEESE,
55 Cents per lb.

H. RUTTONJEE,

13, D'Aguilar St.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1894. [2337]

FOR SALE.

135 FATHOMS OF NEW STUD LINK CHAIN CABLE of 1 1/2 inches diameter with LLOYD'S TEST. The whole or part of it.

Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

D'Angel Street.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. [2118]

THE

EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

IS the Largest and Strongest Financial Institution in the World, and its members, members of its Trustee Policies are maturing year by year and they show LARGER DIVIDEND RETURNS to living policy holders than any other form of Assurance issued by ANY OTHER LIFE COMPANY.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1893.

Assets \$ 35,320,032
Liabilities 28,477,000

Surplus 6,743,073

Income 8,754,709

New Assurances, 1893. 42,765,714

Outstanding Assurances, 191,277,620

Paid to Policy-holders since Organisation 45,118,352

For illustrations of matured policies, or for

other information, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1894. [1803]

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MONDAY, the 24th DECEMBER, 1894.

at 2.30 p.m.

at his SAL'S QUEEN'S ROAD.

H. USEHOLZ FUR, JEWELRY, &c.

(For Sundry Accounts).

TAPETRY, COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES.

CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES, and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE-

BOARD, DINNER WAGGONS,

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED

WARE, GLASS BOOK CASES, and WRITING

TABLES.

IRON BEDSTEADS, DOUBLE and

SING-E. WARDROBES, WARDROBE

WITH GLASS DOORS, CHEST OF DRAWERS,

DRESSING TABLES, and MARBLE-TOP

WASHSTAND.

&c. &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1894. [2335]

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE Under-signed has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

MONDAY,

the 25th DECEMBER, 1894.

at 2.30 p.m.

at his SAL'S QUEEN'S ROAD.

H. USEHOLZ FUR, JEWELRY, &c.

(For Sundry Accounts).

TAPETRY, COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

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J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1894. [2335]

FOR SHANGHAI.

"NANYANG."

Captain Th. Lehmann will be despatched for that port on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SIEMENS & CO.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. [2335]

FOR THE MAIL.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles—

Peace Negotiations.

The Chinese Health Act.

The £500,000 Bonds.

The Chinese Consulate at Singapore—A.

Exchange Compensation.

The War.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

The Regatta.

Supreme Court.

Colonial Board of Admiralty.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

The Tragedy at the Central Police Station.

The Customs Service Case.

Oxford Local Examination.

Bimetalism.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Crickets.

Hongkong Dist. Association.

Local and District News.

Commercial Intelligence.

Subscription \$12 per annum, payable in advance.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. [2335]

VICTORIA LODGE.

HONGKONG, No. 1,028.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brothers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. [2345]

Bonny Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

22 C. 14

CHUNG NOK SAN FOO
(Chinese Daily Press).
PUBLISHED DAILY.
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

Established upwards of THIRTY YEARS, and circulates largely throughout Southern China, and among Chinese Scholars, and is well and Reliable Commercial Intelligence.

Terms for Advertising (Conditions from to be obtained at the Office, Wyld's Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents. Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.)

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Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

INTIMATION.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Has received by the S.S. "SYDNEY" and from other sources the very latest Novelties in

CHRISTMAS CARDS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS

Comprising JAPANESE and ENGLISH CARDS.
Hand Painted and Artistic Designs; JA-
PANESE VIEWS, VIEWS OF HONG-
KONG and TYPES OF NATIVE CHARAC-
TER.

Also
Further Supplies of S.S. "BOMBAY" and
S.S. "CANTON"

WHOLESMOME CONFECTIONERY
AND
DELICIOUS SWEETS.

These Shipments include—

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CREAMES, PATE'
D'ABRICOTS, JORDAN ALMONDS, CAR-
AMELS, PRALINES, CHOCOLATE

OYSTERS, DESSERT CHOCOLATE, BUT-
TER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK,
EVERTON TOFFEE, ASSORTED

TOFFEE FLYS CHOCOLATES, MIX'D
BONBONS, NOUGAT, TANGERINE,
BISBURTS, ORANGE PASTE, R. LLS.,
&c. &c.

Together with

FANCY BOXES, —
which are very suitable for SEASONABLE
PRESENTS to LADIES and CHILDREN;

AND
FRENCH CONFECTIONERY
CONSERVES,

from the very best Parisian Houses, including—

FRUIT JELLYES, PARISIENNE, CRY-
TALLISED APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
GREENGAGES, &c., in Large Assortment

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1894.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 20TH, 1894.

The last batch of reviews and papers from England contain a number of articles, more or less interesting, on the progress of the war between China and Japan. One by Colonel KNOLLS, R.A., in "Blackwood's," calls for little comment. There is not much original information in it, nor is it distinguished by any new or striking argument. Most foreigners in the Far East will agree with the gallant officer's estimate of Chinese military strength, and in the main his conclusions are sound enough. "China's Reputation Bubble" has been offensively provoked, however, by Japan, and, thanks to the efforts of various writers, the oil delusion, so studiously fostered and built up by men like Sir HALLIDAY MACARTNEY and Capt. LAND, R.N., that China is awakening from her long sleep, and will some day be a great Power, is fast disappearing. That there are still some believers in this, I may say, may be gathered from the appearance of a paper in the *Nineteenth Century* from the pen of Mr. DEMETRIUS BOULAKIS, entitled "The Korean Crisis," which further purports to be a word for China. Mr. Boulakis is the author of a bulky history of China, doubtless has some claim to be heard, and unfortunately his reputation as a sinecureman in the eyes of the public is not good. He has prejudiced the question which he approaches by declaring that Japan is the aggressor in the present war, dogmatically saying that "Japan alone began this quarrel" and is responsible for all its consequences." Now Mr. Boulakis ought to be well aware that it takes two to make a quarrel, and though one of the parties to it may have given the greatest provocation not even the biggest Chinaman will pretend to argue that all the provocation was on one side. The merits of the quarrel which gave rise to the war have already been fully discussed; the above quotation is simple made to show the spirit in which the great historian takes up the pen for the corrupt administration of which he knows so little. It is amazing to find him contending that England having failed in her duty, which he holds was to have forcibly intervened on behalf of China at the commencement of the struggle, it is now her duty to be vigilant and prepared, both by land and sea, to take a foremost part in the settlement after the war. Lord ROSEBERY or Lord SALISBURY, whichever may be in power when that time comes, may, we hope, be trusted to see that the weight of British influence will be thrown into the right scale should any necessity arise for that influence to be exercised. Neither of those statesmen, however, prepared to face the storm of censure that would follow any attempt to rob Japan of the fruits of victory, so long as she is careful—as she has hitherto been—of the vested interests of neutrals.

When Mr. Bourbons, quitting the office of adviser, assumed the role of the prophet, he becomes ridiculous. Faith in one's hobby may be a good thing, but it should not, even in a historian, be carried to the point of infatuation. But Mr. Bourbons, after having, to his own great satisfaction, reduced the Japanese to Peking, was to the dimensions of a moderate, military success which had been grossly magnified by the unprincipled representatives of the reading.

Mr. Bourbons goes on to expatiate on the inability of the Japanese to follow up that success, and expresses the conviction that if the combatants are allowed to fight out to the bitter end a long and exhausting struggle China is certain to triumph in the end. He then proceeds to criticize the military operations of the Japanese and say what they ought to have accomplished. Could he but have foreseen! Almost before the ink was dry with which his article was printed, Port Arthur, the greatest stronghold in Eastern Asia, one of the strongest positions in the world, had fallen before the skilfully planned and ably executed attack of the despised Japanese! Alas! for the presence of the prophet historian.

The rest of Mr. Bourbons' paper is taken up with an attempt to show that England is the natural ally of China; that she has nothing to gain by supporting Japan, and should therefore bid for China's favour; and that if she fails to do so Russia will not neglect the golden opportunity and will assuredly throw her influence into the scale for China, and receive for her reward concessions in the Pamirs in the Amoor region, and an open port south of the Tiumen. The old fallacy that Great Britain should enter into alliance with the effete and semi-barbarous Government of Peking in order to maintain her Indian empire intact is urged by Mr. Bourbons with as much earnestness as though the goodwill of China were essential to the very existence of our power in Asia. He says—"Moreover, an alliance with China means tranquillity without an effort on our part on three-fourths of the whole of the land frontier of India. If we alienate the goodwill of the Chinese, which has been steadily if slowly increasing towards us for some years past, that traitor will cease to exist, and with it will also depart the hopes of tapping the trade of interior China. We can retain and strengthen it by showing the Chinese Government that it need not make stupendous sacrifices to Russia to obtain an ally against Japan, and our diplomatic skill must have much deteriorated if, with a dominating fleet at its back in Eastern waters, it cannot bring such pressure to bear at Tokyo during the winter that the Japanese will listen to reasonable terms of peace based on their military evacuation of Korea and abandoning the attempt to "humiliate China." Mr. Bourbons has yet to be disillusioned. The fall of Port Arthur can hardly be expected to open his eyes, but his conversion will possibly commence with the capture of Peking, though even such a disaster would not convince him of the hopeless desirability, not of China, but of the system under which her empire has grown up, and its certain dissolution when brought into actual collision with the forces of Occidental civilization. The historian's references to Russia ever are not happy or up to date. Russian policy in Eastern Asia has, there is every reason to believe, undergone a change. It is now asserted that, although she is determined not to allow the annexation of Korea by Japan, she has no intention of acquiring a port in the peninsula inasmuch as while it contains plenty of good harbours there is not one that could be rendered impregnable to attack, or is strong as Vladivostok. Moreover, on the authority of Mr. de Blawitz, the Czar Nicholas II. is imbued with the notion that England and Russia should form an alliance to prevent aggression by the Asiatic Powers. The suggestion of the *Newest* for the partition of China by Russia, England, and France is treated by Mr. Bourbons as the ravaging of a madman, but although it is out of the pale of probabilities, it is not made so, we think, than the historian's own prediction that in the event of England acting as bully to Japan, according to his immoral suggestion, Russia will take up the part and help to preserve intact the domains of the Son of Heaven. Happily for all parties, paper theorists like Mr. Bourbons have not the moulding of the policy of the great Powers. It is refreshing to turn from the farce of nonsense induced by this learned pelican in the common-sense, and we believe really present situation, taken by that experienced Chinaman, Sir THOMAS WADE, of the present situation, of which more anon.

Mrs. Elsie Adair has returned to Hongkong on her way to the United States. She is reported to have a severe indisposition and looking more charming than ever. The doctors refuse to allow her to proceed through India, and in consequence we shall have an opportunity of seeing her again before she left for the United States.

The following is the programme of Mr. Sanger's Great Benefit the Monday next, to commence at 5.30 p.m. from 15s. to £5.

Solo pieces from the "Crauden," "Nina Gode," (Water Music), "Pilgrim's March," (From the "Commodore-Antony") (Christmas Carols) will be sung by the Cathedral Choir.

The offering will be in aid of the (Albany Fund and towards a sum of contemplated repair to the Organ by the Organ Builders.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a copy of Cassell's monthly magazine for November, "Art Specie," new volume with a very attractive number. There is a beautiful photogravure entitled "Writing," by Professor C. Wharton, which is well worth framing and挂 on the wall.

The following is the conventional brief agenda of the Italian ballet school and our endeavours to remember the same, on is to hope to have slight the advent of the camp-relatives' other extreme," as exemplified in the last outcome of the sealed skin competition, as follows:—

"Remembering the conventional brief agenda of the Italian ballet school and our endeavours to remember the same, on is to hope to have slight the advent of the camp-relatives' other extreme," as exemplified in the last outcome of the sealed skin competition, as follows:

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evidence of her new civilization that could resuscitate the old. The fact that Europe would never recognize Japan as an equal without such evidence was well understood by the statesmen of Japan. They needed no one to tell them that they were the leaders of a warrior race, and instinctively understood the situation at a glance. The pride of Old Japan had been in her arms. The whole social organization was rapidly made over in the interest of the nation, as well as the faults of the nation were abated. Those very qualities which characterized the highest culture of pre-Meiji days, might have been turned to a military origin. The teaching of youth, the cultivation of character, the bias of home and of the temple, were all directed to a military end. Hence the first lesson of the Japanese was to be a soldier, and the last to be a Japanese. Without these leaders the nation would have hurried itself to death against the irresistible forces opposed to it—true samurai-style, if merely to show its courage. But wise heads were planning for it; wise hands holding the reins of government. Japan was taught that she must go back to school, and become a real student again. She has learned to fight scientific warfare with machinery. But in the meantime, how disengaged she was with those who prided only her arts, her costumes, her manners, her things of beauty! Just these things the West admired, she did not wish to be admired for. She wished to be admired for strength, not for beauty, her fatal gift of beauty! She felt her inward strength, and sure of herself, if only allowed time. The time has come. She is again a military empire—but a more formidable one.

In view of this military revival, not a few readers of Japanese history are asking the question, "What will be the result of this political change in the present form of Government? There can be but one, no reversal of the Shogunate, nor any re-establishment of daimyōs;—but will a nation, accustomed from immemorial time to rule may be able to continue on the path it is now traveling with a form of government modelled upon the experience of races utterly different in thought and feeling? Will the Japanese be able to make a successful substitution?" These questions are worth considering, but not at all easy to answer. Who could predict, even one year ago, what Japan has done within the last few months? Who can predict what she will do in the next five years?

One fact is remarkable—that Japan in transforming her object to a military one, has never changed her aspiration from the purely military to the industrial type. Her war power is no longer the power of caste. It is the power of the whole nation; and the lever which moves the machinery is in the hand of the beloved ruler. A civil war seems utterly impossible—not could any resistance be a more possibly effective revolution against the Japanese Government. The Japanese are a grave emergency; a military dictatorship is conceivable within the limits of the possible—but only as a temporary necessity. On the other hand, the army maintained by an industrial nation must depend for its efficiency upon the support of the middle classes,—and cannot be used at will against the public interests without unwilling the sources of its own strength.—*Kobé Chronicle*

A REVAL TO THE BOAT TRAGEDY.

A correspondent writes to us from St. John's, Canada—
"Ever is the last to step in support of Mr. Macrile's opinion that the canoe race, being so far removed now, is safe. It relates to two paddle boats owned by the late Lord Louisa; one an enormous Newfoundland, the other a small Italian pleasure boat. For years the pair were inseparable, and apparently perfectly inseparable, until each other's disappearance. So bold and full did the冒險 appear to the owner of the Newfoundland, that he made of the two animals a group—designed in the Dromon and Python-style. But one day, when sent to the port-taking episode a boat was given dinner time to the ground, after the big dog had finished his own portion, and a fit of greediness impelled the larger animal to try to take from the little one, who only resisted the temptation for a moment. The dog then, in a fury of rage, bit off the ear of the smaller dog. The two dogs were separated, and the master of the Newfoundland, who had been grieved under the family roof at Freshwater Bay, few people knew, how strong was his love for a pug, than in his collection some of the prettiest models of ironclads imaginable. One of them cost over a thousand pounds. There is another in solid silver, and a superb wooden model of a full-rigged ship which probably has purchased the model of an Atlantic steamer. It is a great piece of work, the ship being a yard long and perfect in all details. The price paid for this model was eleven hundred pounds."

All the toys at Wind's Castle—and they are many—is said that the Queen is most fond of a beautiful working model of the heavens, with sun, moon, stars, and all the planets, with the whole of our system, with the celestial poles and the sun. There is a tiny model of the moon which revolves about the earth; and all the planets, with their satellites are properly represented. For a study of astronomy, and for a right understanding of the celestial globe, there could be nothing finer than this model. The earth turns upon its axis, revolving around the sun. It gives a perfect idea of the primary planets; and it is worked by a clock-work arrangement which is the perfection of ingenuity.

The Duke of York is yet boyish enough to collect stamps; and has perhaps the best collection owned by any amateur in the kingdom. He has recently spent £1000 on his collection, but it is not his only weakness. He has also got a great taste for collecting about a toy boat on the lake by the cottage at Sandringham.

In Munich they show you now with a special pride the lake upon which the late King of Bavaria used to draw about in a boat, dressed up like a Greek or Roman. When this was done, he would get him into the country, and there dash through the hills in a wedge of gold, lit up with electric lamps, and surrounded with a band of musicians. He was indeed a happy boy, and he was very much attached to him. His impression the machine was too dangerous, always the hour of midnight for this exercise, and rarely stirring before three or four o'clock in the morning.

In India there is at this moment a Mister, standing high in the confidence of the K'irr. Prince of Wales, who has the whole of his time to his own full of toys. He has a large collection of children's toys, and especially sent over for this country old fellow, who has enough money to supply an orphanage. It is said that whenever a new piece is produced at any of the theatres in the city the Minister immediately puts it on one of his little stages, and the whole of the audience are supplied with paper to play with. He visits the theatre himself, and being an admirable mimic, he is in some of large amusement to his friends, who know that on every other point he is one of the greatest men in the empire.

The German Emperor's toys are almost as numerous as his armament. He possesses a beautiful wooden model of a railway, with engines, cars, platforms, and all the trimmings. He uses it extensively for the amusement of his children, in reality for his own amusement. He has also purchased for his nursery one of the finest collections of toy soldiers in the world. So well are his men supplied with their troops, with cannon, artillery, ammunition, wagons, tents, and all for use, that the whole floor of a room in the palace will be covered with them, and the floor of the drawing room, too. For a pensioner! But perhaps the Emperor's favorite toy are his little steam launches, of which he possesses a large number. He has recently given an order to a French builder to make him a little steam launch, which will be shipped will be pretty as any toy in the kingdom. It is scarce the size of a skiff, yet is to be shaped like

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.	NAME.	FLAG & CO.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	FOR DRADEATCHED
LONDON &c. via BOMBAY.	Siam	Wright, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day at Noon.	On or about 23rd Inst.
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.	Glenartney	Melroyer	Jackson, Matheson & Co.	On or about 24th Inst.	On or about 24th Inst.
LONDON	Glendevon	McGregor	Baldwin, Carrill & Co.	On or about 24th Inst.	On or about 24th Inst.
MALACCA-ELLESTVIA-SAIGON.	Shah-i-Sher	Dunlop	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th Inst., at Noon.	On 26th Inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER via YAHAM.	Osses	Hoyle	Macmillan Pacific R. Co.	On 1st Jan., at Noon.	On 1st Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. &c. via YAHAM.	Sikh	Shaw	Deveral, Carrill & Co.	On 7th Jan., at 3 P.M.	On 7th Jan., at 3 P.M.
BIEMEN & PORTS OF YAHAM.	Gra	Gibb	Melchers & Co.	On 9th Inst., Daylight.	On 9th Inst., Daylight.
BIEMEN & PORTS OF YAHAM.	Amer. str.	Osmond	M. S. S. Co.	On 11th Inst., Daylight.	On 11th Inst., Daylight.
SAIGON via YAHAM.	Sierra Minerva	McMullan	Shaw	On 13th Inst., Daylight.	On 13th Inst., Daylight.
NEW YORK	Albion	Brinkley	Dowdell, Carrill & Co.	On or about 20th Inst.	On or about 20th Inst.
NEW YORK	Tan O' Shanter	Ames	Carroll & Co.	On or about 25th Inst.	On or about 25th Inst.
NEW YORK	Bella	Whitmore	Carroll & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
NEW YORK	Wandering Jew	Ames	Stanssen & Co.	Quick despatch.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Wanderer	Ames	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
NEW YORK	Wanderer	Ames	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
YOKOHAMA, MELBOURNE.	Yokohama	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YAHAM.	Nuremberg	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
YAHAM KOBE & NAGASAKI.	Asiana	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
SHANGHAI via AMOY.	Java	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
SHANGHAI	Talaman	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
SHANGHAI	SP. AM.	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
CHINCHING	Malaya	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.
MANILA DIRECT.	Yuccas	Brinkley	Stanssen & Co.	On or about 26th Inst.	On or about 26th Inst.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA B.C.

SAFETY SPEED PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

EMPEROR OF JAPAN ...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 28th Dec., 1894.

EMPEROR OF CHINA ...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 29th Dec., 1894.

EMPEROR OF INDIA ...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 29th Dec., 1894.

SOVEREIGN, Bank Biting Rate 5/4. 50/- 20/-

Gold LEAR. 100 fine per lb50/- 20/-

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY. PAR VALUE QUOTATIONS.

Banks\$150 115 p. pm. sellers

China Jap. Co.25.00 25.00

Nat'l Bank of Ch. B. Shares45 115 buyers

Foun. Shares250 240 sellers

Brown & C. G. 250 240 sellers

Anglo-American Co.250 240 sellers

China Sugar100 90 sellers

Hines Loan '96 E.100 90 sellers

China Crusts & C.50 45 sellers

Dairy Farm Co.50 45 sellers

East Ind. Co.50 45 sellers

Ent. Island Central50 45 buyers

H. & B. Brick & Cement125.00 120 buyers

H. & B. Bakery50 45 buyers

Hongkong & C. G.100 90 sellers

Hongkong Electric.100 90 sellers

Hongkong & T. I. Tramway.100 90 sellers

H. & K. Wash & Co.50 45 sellers

Hongkong Ropeway.50 45 sellers

H. & W. Dock.125 110 p. pm. 115 buyers

Hongkong Hotel.50 45 buyers

Shammon.50 45 buyers

Surasrees.50 45 buyers

Caution.50 45 buyers

China Flue.50 45 buyers

China Trade.50 45 buyers

Hongkong Fire.50 45 buyers

North China.50 45 buyers

Straits Marine.50 45 buyers

Union.50 45 buyers

Victoria.50 45 buyers

Wingfield.50 45 buyers

Yankee.50 45 buyers

New Imperial.50 45 buyers

Charlton.50 45 buyers

Charnier.50 45 buyers

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'s Steamer
"PENINSULAR"
FROM LONDON AND INTERMEDIATE
PORTS.

Consignees of Cargo, who have named V. as we are hereby informed, that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

General Agents on Consignment.

From London, ex s.s. "Himalaya".

From India, ex s.s. "Imperial".

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-Day.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 21st inst. and at 10 A.M. on the 22nd inst., after which no claims will be recognized.

H. J. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1894.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLE-BORO, LONDON,

AND STRAITS.

The Steamship

"GLENSHIEL", having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery can be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 27th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHIESON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'s Steamship

"FORMOSA".

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON,

BOMBAY, AND THE STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo:-

From Persian Gulf ex s.s. "Mobile", Asia.

From Madras ex s.s. "Camerun".

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-Day.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 21st inst. and at 10 A.M. on the 22nd inst., after which no claims will be recognized.

H. J. JOSEPH,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1894.

"UNION" LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG AND STRAITS.

The Steamship

"OBERON"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 22nd December, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 21st inst. and at 10 A.M. on the 22nd inst., after which no claims will be recognized.

H. J. JOSEPH,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1894.

STEAMSHIP "YARNA".

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS OF Cargo from London, ex S.S. "Orford" and "Darien", from Bordeaux ex S.S. "Verdejana" and "Frederic Morel", in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tea, Coffee, and other articles of value, and marked at their risk into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. To-day requesting it to be landed.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ,

JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH,

HODDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY,

COLOMBO, PENANG, AND

INGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings on cargo:-

From Venetia, ex s.s. "Massimiliano", transhipped at Trieste.

From Calcutta, ex s.s. "Poldice", transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex s.s. "Imperialis", transhipped at Bombay.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless marked to the contrary to be given before Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ,

JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH,

HODDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY,

COLOMBO, PENANG, AND

INGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NORTH FORMOSA".

FOR SALE - A MAP OF NORTH

FORMOSA, by J. W. PATERSON.

London Price, £2.00. To be had at Duty's

Post Office and Booksellers.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1894.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

THIS Undersigned begs to give Notice to the Public that he is the Sole Proprietor of the CANTON CO. Campadore's NO. 23, Praya Central, and that he has NEVER OPENED any branch office anywhere else, except the shop at the CANTON CO. Head Office, Canton, China, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

KOK SING-WO,

Proprietor of Chinese Wo.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1894.

1894.

NOTICE.

CHU POOK, alias PULCHO, the Pro-

prietor of the SUN-CHOW Shop at

Doder in S.K.Y. Street West, CANTON,

BOUGHT OVER from us, the UNDERSIGNED

BANKS, Fourteen in all, A LARGE SUM OF

MONEY. But he instead of discharging the

said debts, laid a false charge against us at the

Court of Law, and though several

days were spent in a Court of Law, the Magistrate

was convinced that the said Chu Poock was

entirely false and that the debts incurred by him

had been repaid to us.

The Undersigned, when a representative of this Office

will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the

21st inst. and at 10 A.M. on the 22nd inst.,

after which no claims will be recognized.

H. J. JOSEPH,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1894.

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Hongkong, 14th December, 1894.

1894.

NOTICE.